

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WEFFARE

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRA

# EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS INFLUENZA — United States and Puerto Rico

Reports of documented outbreaks of A2, Hong Kong, 68 influenza or of influenza-like illness were received from the following areas during the past week; southeastern Pennsylvania; Colorado Springs, Colorado; southern Arizona; North Carolina; Seattle, Washington; eastern Oregon; and Puerto Rico.

In Pennsylvania, febrile respiratory illness rates and absenteeism rates increased in several industries, universities, and one high school. Between October 30 and November 22, an outbreak of A2. Hong Kong 68 influenza occurred among residents at a home for the elderly; five deaths were attributed to the outbreak. It was confirmed by viral isolations.

CONTENT

PUBLIC

REALTH SERVICE

In Colorado Springs, Colorado, an increase in absenteeism rates in public schools and in three military installations due to influenza-like illness was noted. One of the military installations had an estimated attack rate of 60-70 percent among its personnel, and another installation experienced a 15 percent attack rate among the 30,000 (Continued on page 434)

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES (Cumulative tatals include revised ond delayed reports through previous weeks)

	47th WEE	K ENDED		CUMULATIVE, FIRST 47 WEEKS			
DISEASE	November 23. 1968	November 25,	MEDIAN 1963 - 1967	1968	1967	MEDIAN 1963 - 1967	
Aseptic meningitis Brucellosis Diphtheria	8	45 4 10	45 5 8	4,055 207 215	2,785 228 163	1,964 228 184	
Encephalitis, primary; Arthropod-borne & unspecified Encephalitis, post-infectious	33 6	19 3		1,295 438	1,470 702		
Hepatitis, serum	1,178	73 701	} 724	4,189 41,343	2,042 34,848	34,395	
Malaria Measles (rubeola) Meningococcal infections, total		30 282 28	3 1,414 42	2,146 21,234 2,321	1,890 60,484 1,956	97 250,745 2,518	
Civilian	44	27 1		2,129	1,833		
Mumps Poliomyelitis, total Paralytic	1	3	2	137,916 55 55	41	92 85	
Rubella (German measles) Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	294 11,027	273 7,477	7,477	46,701 383,472	42,395 400.709	354,430	
Tetanus Tularemia		5 2	, ž	15 l 165	203 156	251 230	
Typhoid fever Typhus, tick-borne (Rky, Mt. spotted fever). Rabies in animals	3	7 3 55	7 2 57	365 273 3 068	378 296 3 870	407 245 3.870	

#### TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax: Botulism: Leptospirosis: Fla1, Tex1 Plague: Pstttacosis:	7 48 3	Rabies in man: Rubella, Congenital Syndrome: Trichinosis:* lowa-1, Mich1, NYC-2, Tenn1 Typhus, murine: Polio, Unsp.:	5 59 30

<sup>\*</sup>Delayed reports: Trichinosis: N.H. delete 1

INFLUENZA - (Continued from front page)

people on the base. Several A2 influenza isolates were obtained, and additional specimens are being processed.

In southern Arizona, an outbreak of influenza-like illness occurred in a small town. The illness was described as mild and lasted from 5 to 7 days. From November 18-22, school absenteeism rates in an elementary school in the town increased 60 percent and in a high school, 400 percent. Laboratory confirmation of the outbreak is pending.

In North Carolina, an outbreak of influenza-like illness occurred in a group of residents who flew from North Carolina to Las Vegas and then to Honolulu in early October. The illnesses occurred between October 13 and November 1 and the attack rate was approximately 35 percent. Sera from 23 ill persons and from 17 persons without illness showed a greater than fourfold rise in titer to A2/Hong Kong 68 antibody by the hemagglutination-inhibition technique. There have been no other reported outbreaks in North Carolina.

In Seattle, Washington, a mild influenza-like illness occurred in 20 physicians at a hospital. Four viral isolates with hemadsorption properties of A2 influenza were obtained.

In eastern Oregon, an A2 influenza isolate was obtained from a patient with influenza-like illness. Although four or five other cases were associated with this case, there has been no major outbreak.

In Puerto Rico, an outbreak of influenza occurred between September 7 and November 16 with 51,658 cases being reported. The peak of the outbreak occurred during the weeks ending October 16 and 26 when 8,495 and 12,853 cases, respectively, were reported. This epidemic was reported as less intense than the January 1968 A2 influenza outbreak when approximately 23,000 cases were re-

ported during 1 week along. Five influenza A2 viruses have been isolated; another isolate was confirmed as an A2/Hong Kong. 68-like virus.

(Reported by W. D. Schrack, Jr., M.D., Director, Division of Communicable Diseases, and James E. Prier, Ph.D., Director, Division of Laboratories, Pennsylvania Department of Health; Lewis D. Polk, M.D., Deputy Health Commissioner for Community Health Services, and Alfred S. Bogucki, M.D., Director, Division of Epidemiology, Philadelphia Department of Public Health; Col. Ralph Singer, Chief, Communicable Diseases Branch, Preventive Medicine Division, Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army; James Hoffman, M.D., Director of Aviation Medicine, United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs; Col. Harry Umloff, Hospital Commander, Fort Carson, Colorado; Richard K. Miller, M.D., Director, El Paso City-County Health Department, Colorado Springs; Melvin H. Goodwin, Jr., Ph.D., Director, Preventive Medical Services, Arizona State Department of Health; Martin P. Hines, D.V.M., Director, Division of Epidemiology, North Carolina State Board of Health; Donald R. Peterson, M.D., Epidemiologist, Seattle-King County Health Department, Byron J. Francis, M.D., Head, Division of Epidemiology, and Vern Ashbey, Head, Virology Unit, Division of Laboratories, Washington State Department of Health: Edward Press, M.D., State Health Officer, Oregon State Board of Health; Louis Mainardi, M.D., Chief, Communicable Disease Control, Carlos Vicens, M.D., Director, Program for Preventive Medicine, Angeo A. Colon, M.D., Director of Institute of Laboratories, and Mrs. Maria Teresa P. de Perez, Statistician, Puerto Rico Department of Health; and Respiratory Virus Infections Unit, Laboratory Program, NCDC.)

# EPIDEMIC GASTROENTERITIS, POSSIBLE WINTER VOMITING DISEASE, IN AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - Norwalk, Ohio

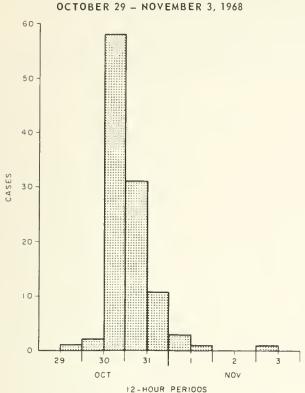
On October 30 and 31, 1968, an acute gastrointestinal illness developed in 50 percent (116 of 232) of the students and teachers of an elementary school in Norwalk, Ohio. Index cases occurred on the evening of October 29 with most cases occurring in the 24-hour period between noon of October 30 and noon of October 31 (Figure 1). The illness was characterized principally by nausea, vomiting, and abdominal cramps: diarrhea occurred in 44 percent of the cases (Table 1). The symptoms lasted from 12 to 24 hours in most instances and seldom more than 48 hours. No patient was hospitalized, and there were no known sequelae.

Family contacts of primary cases also developed the syndrome. The secondary attack rate in these families was 29.8 percent (113 ill of 379 at risk). This is significantly different from the 3 percent attack rate in both family contacts of well children who attend this school and in the community at large as ascertained by a telephone survey. Secondary cases occurred predominantly on November 1.

2. and 3, with an average incubation period of 48 hours (Figure 2). The attack rate difference between the students' mothers and fathers (37 and 22 percent, respectively) and between small and large families were not significantly different.

Epidemiologic analysis of primary cases excluded a foodborne mode of spread as students who brought their lunches from home had similar attack rates with those who bought lunch in the school cafeteria. This school, in contrast with the other schools in the system which receive city water, has its own well; this well water could not be excluded as the mode of spread. The one class with the lowest attack rate had the lowest reported use of drinking water on October 29 and 30. Although the water is routinely chlorinated, adequate levels of chlorine could not be demonstrated. Coliform counts on the well water on October 21 and November 12 were negative. No cross contamination could he demonstrated between the septic tank and

Figure 1
PRIMARY CASES OF GASTROENTERITIS
BY TIME OF ONSET
NORWALK, OHIO



the well or between the septic tank and a water softener used to treat water for drinking in the school. Following the investigation, bottled water was purchased for the school until the drinking water could be proved safe.

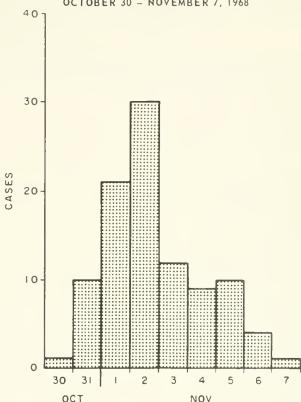
Stool swabs and specimens were obtained from primary and secondary cases, some asymptomatic children attending the school, some asymptomatic persons from affected families, and food handlers for bacterial and viral studies and from some primary cases for parasitic studies.

Figure 2

CASES OF GASTROENTERITIS IN FAMILY CONTACTS

OF PRIMARY CASES BY DAY OF ONSET

OCTOBER 30 - NOVEMBER 7, 1968



Throat swabs were also obtained. Results of these studies are pending.

Food from the October 28 and 29 lunches at the school was not available for culture, but milk and food from the October 30 lunch were analyzed for Salmonella, Shigella, Staphylococcus aureus, and coliforms. None were recovered. Well water was obtained for bacteriologic and virologic studies.

(Continued on page 440)

Table 1
Clinical Data fram Primary and Secandary Cases
Narwalk, Ohia
October 29 — Navember 7, 1968

Nausea wit	99 Primary	Cases	100 Secondar	y Cases	Total			
	Number with Symptom	Percent	Number with Symptom	Percent	Number with Symptom	Percent		
Nausea	97	98	73	73	170	55		
Vomiting	91	92	76	76	167	84		
Abdominal Cramps	58	59	66	66	124	62		
Lethargy	52	53	54	54	106	53		
Diarrhea	38	38	50	50	55	4.4		
Fever	34	34	30	30	64	32		
Chills	4	1	5	5	9	5		

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

#### TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

#### FOR WEEKS ENDED

NOVEMBER 23, 1968 AND NOVEMBER 25, 1967 (47th WEEK)

					I	ENCEPHALIT	IS		HEPATITIS		
AREA		PTIC NGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	incl	mary uding cases	Post- Infectious	Serum	Infec	tious	MALARI
	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1967	1968
UNITED STATES	81	45	8	6	33	19	6	152	1,178	701	39
	-				33			152	1,170	, , , ,	] 37
WEW ENGLAND	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	58	28	3
Maine.*	1	-	_		-	-	-	-	2	1	1
New Hampshire	_				_	_		-	1		-
Vermont Massachusetts	2	_	_	[	_	_		2	22	9	2
Rhode Island	2	_	_	_	_	_		_	9	5	_
Connecticut	1	-	-	_	-	-	_	5	24	13	_
											i
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	24	4	1	- 1	4	-	2	74	239	156	5
New York City	11	-	-	- !	1	-	-	57	113	40	1
New York, up-State.	10	-	-	- !	2	-	1	5	49	34	-
New Jersey	3	3	1	- 1	1	-	1 : 1	10	46	63	2
Pennsylvania	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	31	19	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	14	11	1	_	14	11	2	5	165	138	3
Ohio.*	3	-	1 1		10	7		1	36	46	3
Indiana	2	_	_		-	2	1 1	-	11	27	_
Illinois	4	2	-		-	1	- 1	3	55	18	2
Michigan	4	4	-	- :	3	1	- 1	1	51	36	1
Wisconsin	1	5	1	- 1	1	-	-	-	12	11	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	81	23	1
Minnesota	2	1	1	-	1	-	l - i	-	30	7	-
Iowa.*	-	-	1	- 1	1	-	-	-	4	7	-
Missouri	_	_		1 -	-	_	-	_	14	2	1
North Dakota South Dakota					_		i - I	_	16	-	_
Nebraska	_	_			_	_		_	10	1	
Kansas	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	16	6	_
10000											
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	6	-	3	2	2	2	9	143	48	4
Delaware	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Maryland	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	1	23	15	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-
North Carolina *	1	1	_	-	-	1	-	_	2 8	1 -	2
South Carolina *		_	_	3	1	_	_ [	_	34	2	_
Georgia Florida	_			-	-	_	2	8	59	8	2
110[100				1			-	Ü	3,	Ŭ	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	71	50	10
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	16	10
Tennessee	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	23	17	-
Alabama	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-
Mississippi	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	-
DECT COUTH CENTERAL	5	2	1	2	3	_			67	65	_
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Arkansas	1	_	1 -		-			-	6	4	_
Louisiana	1	_	_	2	1	_	_	-	20	19	-
Oklahoma	_	-	-	-	1	_	-	_	7	4	-
Texas *	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	34	38	-
MOUNTAIN	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	62	35	4
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-
Wyoming	-	-	_	_	-			- 1	1 30	7	- 4
Colorado	2	1	-	1 -	1 -	_	-	1	7	5	-
New Mexico	_	_	1 -		_	_	[	_	6	9	_
Arizona	_	_	1	_	-	_	_	1	2	2	_
Nevada	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC	22	17	2	-	4	5	-	55	292	158	9
Washington	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	46	32	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	9	2
California	20	15	2	-	3	5	-	53	221	112	6
Alaska	1	_	-	_	-	_	-		1	4	1
Hawaii										1	1

\*Delayed reports: Diphtheria: Tex. 15

Encephalitis, primary: Iowa l

Hepatitis, serum: P.R. 1 Hepatitis, infectious: Me. 3, Ohio delete 1, S.C. delete 5, P.R. 23 Malaria: N.C. delete 1

#### TABLE III CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

#### FOR WEEKS ENDED

### NOVEMBER 23, 1968 AND NOVEMBER 25, 1967 (47th WEEK) - CONTINUED

	MEA	SLES (Rube	eola)	MENINGO	COCCAL 1NF TOTAL	ECTIONS,	MUMPS	Р	OLIOMYELI	ris	RUBELLA
AREA		Cumu 1	ative		Cumu 1	ative		Total	Para	lytic	
	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968
UNITED STATES	245	21,234	60,484	48	2,321	1,956	2,055	1	l	55	294
			0.1.0		, , , ,	-	0.5				
NEW ENGLAND	11	1,224	915 2 <b>6</b> 2	1	134 6	78 3	251 21	_	-	1	23
Maine.* New Hampshire	-	141	77	_	7	3	19				1 2
Vermont	_	2	34	-	í	1	20	_	_	_	_
Massachusetts	3	381	384	1	71	36	98	-	-	1	8
Rhode Island	1	23	62	-	9	4	32	-	-	-	2
Connecticut	7	639	96	-	40	31	61	-	-	-	10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	93	4,473	2,450	12	420	320	63	-	-	1	25
New York City	23	2,315	497	2	86	56	30	-	-	-	5
New York, Up-State.	46	1,324	623	-	72	81	NN	-	-	1	8
New Jersey	2	673	564	6	146	103	33	-	-	-	8
Pennsylvania	22	161	766	4	116	80	NN	-	-	-	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	33	4,047	5,965	5	287	274	567	1	1	9	99
Ohio	2	315	1,175	4	81	92	30	-	-	2	8
Indiana	2	704	637	-	39	31	48	-	-	2	9
Illinois	5 6	1,404 313	1,138	1 -	63 84	61 69	97 195	1	1	2	9 42
Wisconsin	18	1,311	2,014	-	20	21	197	-	-	-	31
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	407	2,941	1	126	93	255	~	-	3	25
Minnesota	4	18	1 35 773	-	29 10	21 19	194	-	_	1	16
Iowa Missouri	-	81	340	1	41	18	29		_	2	10
North Dakota	-	138	885	_	4	3	19	_	-	-	4
South Dakota	-	4	58	-	5	7	NN	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	2	48	656	-	9	15	11	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	10	94	-	28	10	2	-	-	-	5
SOUTH ATLANTIC	28	1,608	7,194	12	463	376	163	-	_	3	26
Delaware	-	17	50	-	9	7	2	-	-	-	1
Maryland	-	103	174	-	40	53	14	-	-	-	1
Dist. of Columbia	-	6	24	1	17	15	-	-	-	1	- 7
Virginia West Virginia	2	319 312	2,253 1,457	-	44 13	43 36	11 73	-	-	1	7 4
North Carolina	8	292	926	5	91	75	NN	_	_	1	-
South Carolina	4	19	512	3	61	31	24	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	4	41	-	90	57	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	14	536	1,757	3	98	59	39	-	-	-	13
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	503	5,448	4	208	155	76	-	-	1	6
Kentucky	-	103	1,426	1	94	45	41	-	-	1	1
Tennessee	1	64	1,994	2	63	67	35	-	-	-	1
Alabama	-	95	1,354	-	27	29	-	_	-		4 -
Mississippi	-	241	674	-	24	14	-	_	-	-	_
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	25	5,130	17,964	5	331	246	96	-	-	24	19
Arkansas	-	2	1,404	-	20	37	-	-	-	1	-
Louisiana	1	25 128	156	1 1	94 53	97 18	13	-	-	- 2	2
Oklahoma Texas	24	4,975	3,359 13,045	3	164	94	80	_	_	21	17
MOUNTAIN	14	1,056 58	4,831 328	2 -	41 6	40 5	84 4	-	-	1	21
MontanaIdaho	-	21	328	-	11	3	4	-	_	_	1
Wyoming	-	54	195		3	1	1	-		-	-
Colorado	2	520	1,610	1	12	13	36	-	-	-	9
New Mexico	8	143	604	1	1	5	25	-	-	-	2
Arizona	3	233 21	1,047 383	-	4	6	11	_	_	1 _	5 4
Utah Nevada	1	6	269	-	3	3	_	-	-	-	-
				ĺ							
PACIFIC	34	2,786	12,776	6	311	374	500	-	-	12	50
Washington	2 8	583 572	5,607 1,689	1	47 25	37 30	119 29	-	-	1 _	20
Oregon California	24	1,585	5,158	5	222	292	334	_	~	11	21
Alaska	-	11	140	-	3	11	14	-	-	_	-
Hawaii	-	35	182	-	14	4	4	-	-	-	3

\*Delayed reports: Measles: P.R. 15 Mumps: Me. 15, P.R. 25 Rubella: Me. 1

# TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIEIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED

## NOVEMBER 23, 1968 AND NOVEMBER 25, 1967 (47th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETA	ANUS	TULA	REMIA	TYP	HOID	TICK	S FEVER -80RNE . Spotted)		IES IN
	1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968
UNITED STATES	I1,027	1908	151	5	165	I2	365	3	273	50	3,068
UNITED STATES	11,027			-	203		303		2,3	20	3,000
NEW ENGLAND	1,251	-	4	-	47	1	13	-	1	-	74
Maine.*	26 18		- 1	-		-	2	_	-	-	55 2
New Hampshire	19	-	-	-	47	-	_	_	_	_	11
Massachusetts	179	-	1	-	-	1	7	-	1	-	5
Rhode Island	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	878	-	2	~	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	311	-	19	3	10	2	34	-	22	1	50
New York City	5	-	11	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	272	- 1	4	-	7	-	8	-	5	1	41
New Jersey	NN 34	_	1 3	3	3	_	4 5	_	7 10	-	9
Pennsylvania	24	_	ا ا	J	,	_	,	_	10		7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	808	-	16	-	11	-	47	-	9	6	278
Ohio	99	-	2	-	1	-	19	-	7	1	92
Indiana	213 129	-	2 8	-	1 8	-	7 19	-	2	2	90 38
Illinois	264	_	3	-	1	-	-		-	2	16
Wisconsin	103	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	- 1	1	42
	057		1.5	,	17		20		0	1.6	7(0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	857 43	-	15 2	1 -	16	-	<b>38</b> 2		9	16	760 242
Minnesota	134	_	4	_	_	_	2	-	1	í	119
Missouri	5	-	5	-	7	-	26	-	3	2	110
North Dakota	111	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	- [	2	120
South Dakota	22	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	4	1	97 27
Nebraska	104 438		3	1 -	1 5	_	3	_		1	45
Kansas	430								ĺ		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,189	-	32	-	12	~	61	-	141	7	373
Delaware	6	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maryland	217 3	_	3 2	-	-	-	9	-	18	1	6 2
Dist. of Columbia Virginia	218	_	4	_	3	_	10	-	44	3	129
West Virginia	222	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	49
North Carolina	43	-	2	-	3	-	4	-	39	-	12
South Carolina	201 18	~	4	-	- 4	-	3 15	-	9 26	-	73
Georgia Florida	261	_	12	_	2	_	19	_	3	2	101
1101100100									. 1		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,596	-	15	1	9	2	44	2	55	8	656 345
Kentucky	265	-	1 6	1 -	2 5	1 1	10 19	1	10 38	1	279
Tennessee	1,027 177	_	5	-	_	-	2	_	4	-	25
Mississippi	127	-	3	~	2	-	13	1	3	-	7
	(70		20	_	47	1	51	1	30	5	470
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	678 12	-	29 5	-	15	-	18	-	6	-	61
Arkansas Louisiana	20	- 1	10	-	7	-	6	-	1	-	45
Oklahoma	69	-	-	-	9	-	15	1	4	-	119
Texas	577	-	14	-	16	1	12	-	9	5	245
MOUNTAIN	2,788	_	1	_	9	1	19	-	5	2	86
Montana	43	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	~
Idaho	121	-	-	-	-,	-	- 1	-	1 1	-	3
Wyoming.*	648 1,450	-	-	-	1 3	1	1 3	_	4	_	4
Colorado New Mexico	291	-	_	-	-	-	8	_	-	2	38
Arizona.*	82	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	37
Utah	149	-	-	-	5	-	- ,	-	- 1	-	1 3
Nevada	4	-	_	-	-	-	1	-	-		3
PACIFIC	1,549	_	20	-	4	5	58	~	1	5	321
Washington	645	-	1	-		-	2	-	-	-	2
Oregon	113	-	1	-	l 3	5	5 51		1	<b>-</b> 5	6 313
California		-	18	-	3	-	21	_	-		- 212
Alaska Hawaii	129	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						<del></del>	· .			1	20
Puerto Rico*	6	- n p 1	12		-	-	4	-	-	1	20

\*Delayed reports: SST: Me. 45, Wyo. 83, P.R. 1 Typhoid: Ariz. 2 Rabies in animals: Me. 1

Week No. TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 23, 1968

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

	All Ca	uses	Pneumonia	Under		All Ca	uses	Pneumonia	Under
Area	A11	65 years	and	1 year	Area	All	65 years	and	l year
	Ages	and over	Influenza	All C		Ages	and over	Influenza	All
			All Ages	Causes				All Ages	Causes
NEW ENCLAND:	841	517	62	32	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,279	684	50	54
Boston, Mass	272	164	23	14	Atlanta, Ca	154	62	2	6
Bridgeport, Conn	54	36	5	2	Baltimore, Md	281	146	7	18
Cambridge, Mass	18	11	4	-	Charlotte, N. C	59	33	_	6
Fall River, Mass	40	23	2		Jacksonville, Fla	75	37	2	2
Hartford, Conn	63 36	37 21	2 5	3	Miami, Fla	112	64	2	5
Lowell, Mass	23	14	2	1	Norfolk, Va	61 88	32 42	3 7	2 4
Lynn, Mass New Bedford, Mass	19	14	1	2	Richmond, Va	31	15	1	1
New Haven, Conn	58	33	2	4	Savannah, Ca St. Petersburg, Fla	92	74	10	4
Providence, R. I	78	47	2	3	Tampa, Fla	88	53	6	2
Somerville, Mass	13	10	-	-	Washington, D. C	192	96	9	1
Springfield, Mass	63	48	9	3	Wilmington, Del	46	30	1	3
Waterbury, Conn	49	32	-	-					
Worcester, Mass	55	27	5	-	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	712	379	32	46
WIDDLE ATLANTIC.	3 (00	2 00 1	1/0	122	Birmingham, Ala	110	57	2	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Albany, N. Y	3,499 50	2,081 27	149 1	132	Chattanooga, Tenn	60 38	31	3 /	3
Allentown, Pa	44	27	10		Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky	139	25 77	12	1 4
Buffalo, N. Y	154	85	10	9	Memphis, Tenn	161	86	2	14
Camden, N. J	45	24	5	3	Mobile, Ala	59	30	2	8
Elizabeth, N. J	46	24	2	_	Montgomery, Ala	40	25	4	4
Erie, Pa	50	30	4	1	Nashville, Tenn	105	48	3	4
Jersey City, N. J	66	36	6	6				}	
Newark, N. J	82	34	4	2	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,061	562	41	67
New York City, N. Y	1,760	1,051	66	67	Austin, Tex	30	19	3	4
Paterson, N. J	28	17	1	-	Baton Rouge, La	39	22	1	3
Philadelphia, Pa	483	286	2	16	Corpus Christi, Tex	30	17	-	1
Pittsburgh, Pa	224	140	15	7	Dallas, Tex	181	98	5	17
Reading, Pa	70	39	8	3	El Paso, Tex	38	18	1	3
Rochester, N. Y	109	74	8	1	Fort Worth, Tex	74	36	4	4
Schenectady, N. Y	27 48	18	2	2	Houston, Tex	166	85	5	6
Scranton, Pa	90	35 61	4	2 5	Little Rock, Ark New Orleans, La	57 117	28 58	4	5
Trenton, N. J	54	29	6	3	Oklahoma City, Okla	70	33	2	6 4
Utica, N. Y	34	22	2	_	San Antonio, Tex	139	73	7	9
Yonkers, N. Y	35	22	2	5	Shreveport, La	67	41	5	4
,				_	Tulsa, Okla	53	34	3	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,709	1,534	86	152			1		
Akron, Ohio	70	43	1	5	MOUNTAIN:	477	266	25	28
Canton, Ohio	42	24	1	2	Albuquerque, N. Mex	43	19	3	11
Chicago, Ill	723	390	32	44	Colorado Springs, Colo.	29	11	5	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	201	121	6	8	Denver, Colo	142	76	8	5
Cleveland, Ohio	173	94	-	7	Ogden, Utah	12	5	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	145	72	2	8	Phoenix, Ariz	118	71	3	4
Dayton, Ohio Detroit, Mich	77 405	38 227	2 11	23	Pueblo, Colo Salt Lake City, Utah	27	18	4	3
Evansville, Ind	403	32	1	23	Tucson, Ariz	56	32	1 1	2
Flint, Mich	64	38		5	Idesoli, Al 12.	50	34	1	2
Fort Wayne, Ind	60	34	4	3	PACIFIC:	1,896	1,154	31	83
Cary, Ind	28	13	2	2	Berkeley, Calif		20	1 -	1
Crand Rapids, Mich	61	41	-	4	Fresno, Calif		23	2	1
Indianapolis, Ind	156	93	1	9	Glendale, Calif	50	32	-	-
Madison, Wis	44	18	6	2	Honolulu, Hawaii	46	25	2	4
Milwaukee, Wis	139	83	3	9	Long Beach, Calif	133	81	4	5
Peoria, Ill	38	20	2	4	Los Angeles, Calif	606	385	11	27
Rockford, Ill	50	34	4	4	Oakland, Calif	88	43	1	9
South Bend, Ind	36	25	3	2	Pasadena, Calif	50	37	-	-
Toledo, Ohio	93	56	2	2	Portland, Oreg	140	89	1	6
Youngstown, Ohio	59	38	3	3	Sacramento, Calif	79	50	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	849	517	22	20	San Diego, Calif	81	38	1	5
Des Moines, Iowa	62	517 46	32 3	39	San Francisco, Calif	232	124	8	9
Duluth, Minn		15	2	1	San Jose, Calif Seattle, Wash	38 183	27 109	_	9
Kansas City, Kans	21 36	18	3	6	Spokane, Wash	53	39	_	4
Kansas City, Mo	133	80	- 4	6	Tacoma, Wash	47	32	1	- 1
Lincoln, Nebr	26	20	2	-	,		-		
Minneapolis, Minn	129	78	1	7	Total	13,323	7,694	508	633
Omaha, Nebr	83	47	-	2					
St. Louis, Mo	232	127	5	12	Cu	mulative To	otals		
St. Paul, Minn	63	50	2	-	including report	ed correct:	ions for p	revious we	eks
Wichita, Kans	64	36	10	5					
					All Causes, All Ages			596,58	19
					All Causes, Age 65 and Pneumonia and Influenza	over		342,76	9

#### EPIDEMIC GASTROENTERITIS

(Continued from page 435)

(Reported by Calvin B. Spencer, M.D., Acting Chief, Communicable Disease Division, Jack Russell, D.V.M., Chief, and George T. Bear, D.V.M., Assistant Veterinary Epidemiologist, Division of Veterinary Public Health, and William Halferty, Communicable Disease Investigator, Northwest District, Ohio Department of Health; George F. Linn, M.D., Commissioner of Health, Huron County Department of Health, Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio; and two EIS Officers.)

#### Editorial Comment

The precise mode of transmission in this outbreak has not yet been ascertained. However, characteristics of the epidemic curves suggest a common source exposure for the primary cases with a person-to-person spread in family contacts accounting for secondary cases. Personto-person spread was probably responsible for the secondary cases, and consequently, one might expect a significantly higher attack rate in mothers, who have more intimate contact with sick children, than in fathers, and a higher attack rate in larger families (five or more members) than in smaller families. Although the attack rate in mothers (37 percent) was higher than in fathers (22 percent), this difference was not statistically significant. Furthermore, attack rates in large and small families were similar.

The illness is clinically and epidemiologically compatible with winter vomiting disease. 1,2,3 This disease has an explosive onset, usually mimics a common source epidemic, presents with either predominantly upper or lower gastrointestinal symptoms, and generally occurs in persons in residential schools between September and March.

Although no responsible agent has been isolated, a viral etiology for winter vomiting disease is suspected. This is supported by the experience of a few investigators who have been able to transmit infection to volunteers through aerosolized and ingested bacteria-free fecal filtrates. However, more than one agent may be responsible for this syndrome.

#### References:

- <sup>1</sup>Editorial, Winter Vomiting Disease. Brit Med J. 2:953-954, 1965.
- <sup>2</sup>Reimann, H. A.: Viral Dysentery. Amer J Med Sci, 246:404-
- <sup>3</sup>Levitt, Lawrence P., Wolfe, Viola, and Bond, James O.: Winter Vomiting Disease in Florida Students. Submitted for Publication.

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DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
DAVIO J. SENCER, M.D.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM
A.D. LANGMUIR, M.D.
IOA L. SHERMAN, M.S. EDITOR

MICHAEL B GREGG, M D

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ATTN: THE EDITOR

MORBIOITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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